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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

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### DETAILED ACTION

1. Receipt of Applicant's Amendment, filed 12/27/2007 is acknowledged.

Claims 1, 4, 19, and 20 have been amended claims 1-20 are pending in this office action.

#### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-15, and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Guruprasad Bhat**. (Bhat hereinafter) (US PGPub No.

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2003/0055808) in view of **Weber et al.** (**Weber** hereinafter) (U.S. PGPub No.

2002/0184360) further in view of **Hiltgen et al.** (**Hiltgen** hereinafter) (U.S. PG Pub No.

2004/0073532).

With respect to claim 1, **Bhat** teaches **a machine readable data storage medium tangibly embodying a program of machine-readable instructions executable by a digital processing apparatus to perform a method for responding to an inquiry, the method comprising the following operations:**

**“receiving the inquiry from a CIM Client application”** as log requests may be provided to the logging service by components of the computing system. The logging service may access the property file to determine which storage device incorporated by the computing system is activated as a primary log storage device (**Bhat** Paragraph 0021 and 0028). Examiner interprets the requests as inquiries and figure 1 shows the client application.

**“obtaining information from a CIMOM”** as client API 113 may be an application programming interface used by client application 112 to communicate with CIMOM 142 located in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0029). A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030).

**“creating at least one Storage Object”** as the storage interface processes the request using a proper implementation object based on the type of storage device indicated in the property file and determined by the logging service. The

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implementation object may be used to perform the detailed functions associated with the actual access of the storage device to complete the logging operation (**Bhat** Paragraph 0021). Examiner interprets the implementation object based on the type of storage device as storage object.

**“populating the at least one Storage Object with information received from the CIMOM”** as CIMOM 142 communicates with either repository 144 or an appropriate provider 146-1 to 146-N, to obtain information about an object requested by client 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0034). This reference is populating an object by obtaining information about an object from CIMOM.

**“sending the at least one Storage Object to the CIM Client Application”** as alternatively, storage interface 210 may be configured to use a loaded implementation object 212-216 to access a storage device 145 and provide information to logging service 141 during, or after, the access (**Bhat** Paragraph 0072). CIMOM 142 may also perform other functions such as setting up communications with repository 144 and providers 146-1 to 146-N to route requests thereto, security checks, and delivering data from providers 146-1 to 146-N and repository 144 to client 110 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0034).

**Bhat** teaches the elements of claim 1 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose **“identifying a disk array system as a class of device to be managed,” “identifying subcomponents of the disk array system,” “wherein the inquiry is a single inquiry from the CIM Client Application,” “receiving a unique ID for the disk array system,” “wherein obtaining information from the CIMOM includes, given the unique ID for the disk array system, obtaining responsive to receiving the**

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**single inquiry from the CIM Client Application: information regarding all component storage pools of the disk array system, and obtaining information regarding all component volumes of the disk array system, wherein the disk Array system has properties spanning a plurality of separate CIM objects in the CIMOM” “wherein creating the at least one storage object includes identifying entities attached to the disk array system, and identifying parent-child relationships between the entities,” “wherein the at least one storage object includes a storage object corresponding with the disk array system.”**

However, **Weber** discloses “**identifying a disk array system as a class of device to be managed**” as (**Weber** Paragraph 0032), “**identifying subcomponents of the disk array system**” as (**Weber** Paragraph 0033), “**receiving a unique ID for the disk array system**” as (**Weber** Figure 2 & 3), “**wherein obtaining information from the CIMOM includes, given the unique ID for the disk array system, obtaining information regarding all component storage pools of the disk array system, and obtaining information regarding all component volumes of the disk array system,**” as (**Weber** Paragraph 0103), “**wherein the disk Array system has properties spanning a plurality of separate CIM objects in the CIMOM**” as (**Weber** Paragraph 0086, 0091, 0101, 0106 and Figures 6 and 7), “**wherein creating the at least one storage object includes identifying entities attached to the disk array system, and identifying parent-child relationships between the entities**” as (**Weber** Paragraph 0091), and “**wherein the at least one storage object includes a storage object corresponding with the disk array system**” as (**Weber** Figures 4 & 5).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

**Bhat and Weber** teach the elements of claims 1 as noted above but do not explicitly disclose, “**wherein the inquiry is a single inquiry from the CIM Client Application**” and “**obtaining responsive to receiving the single inquiry from the CIM Client application, information about storage components.**”

However, **Hiltgen** teaches “**wherein the inquiry is a single inquiry from the CIM Client Application**” and “**obtaining responsive to receiving the single inquiry from the CIM Client application, information about storage components**” as a single profile query language statement may be used by a client application to request a profile. Then, profile data is retrieved from a network resource and an object graph is generated using the profile and the profile data (**Hiltgen** Paragraphs 0023, 0012, 0057 and 0074).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Hiltgen's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat and Weber** to provide faster and better performance

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by summing only one request through the CIM client application to obtain the entire object graph based on storage device profile.

Claims 19 and 20 are essentially the same as claim 1 except they set forth the claimed invention as a system and a method and are rejected for the same reasons as applied hereinabove.

With respect to claim 2, **Bhat** teaches **“the machine readable data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the obtaining operation comprises using a CIM Client API to obtain requested information from the CIMOM”** as client API 113 may be an application programming interface used by client application 112 to communicate with CIMOM 142 located in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0029). A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030).

With respect to claim 3, **Bhat** teaches **“the machine readable data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the operation of creating at least one Storage Object comprises creating a set of Storage Objects”** as a logging service may be configured to interact with a storage interface that uses implementation objects that are each associated with a particular type of storage device incorporated within the computing system. Each implementation object may be configured to use processes



specific to a particular type of storage device and may be used by the logging service to access the storage device (**Bhat** Paragraph 0011).

With respect to claim 4, **Bhat** teaches **a machine readable data storage medium tangibly embodying a program of machine-readable instructions executable by a digital processing apparatus to perform a method for responding to an inquiry, the method comprising the following operations:**

**“receiving the inquiry from a CIM Client application”** as log requests may be provided to the logging service by components of the computing system. The logging service may access the property file to determine which storage device incorporated by the computing system is activated as a primary log storage device (**Bhat** Paragraph 0021 and 0028). Examiner interprets the requests as inquiries and figure 1 shows the client application.

**“obtaining information from a CIMOM”** as client API 113 may be an application programming interface used by client application 112 to communicate with CIMOM 142 located in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0029). A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030).

**“creating at least one Storage Object”** as the storage interface processes the request using a proper implementation object based on the type of storage device indicated in the property file and determined by the logging service. The implementation object may be used to perform the detailed functions associated with

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the actual access of the storage device to complete the logging operation (**Bhat** Paragraph 0021). Examiner interprets the implementation object based on the type of storage device as storage object.

**“populating the at least one Storage Object with information received from the CIMOM”** as CIMOM 142 communicates with either repository 144 or an appropriate provider 146-1 to 146-N, to obtain information about an object requested by client 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0034). This reference is populating an object by obtaining information about an object from CIMOM.

**“sending the at least one Storage Object to the CIM Client Application”** as alternatively, storage interface 210 may be configured to use a loaded implementation object 212-216 to access a storage device 145 and provide information to logging service 141 during, or after, the access (**Bhat** Paragraph 0072). CIMOM 142 may also perform other functions such as setting up communications with repository 144 and providers 146-1 to 146-N to route requests thereto, security checks, and delivering data from providers 146-1 to 146-N and repository 144 to client 110 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0034).

**“wherein the operations are performed as an intermediary between a CIM Client application and a CIM API”** as client API 113 may be an application programming interface used by client application 112 to communicate with CIMOM 142 located in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0029, 0028). A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030).

**“wherein each Storage Object is created by using a Java package comprising classes that define a plurality of storage entity objects”** as client API 113 may represent and manipulate CIM objects. These objects may be represented in software written in an object-oriented programming language, such as the Java.TM. programming language. An object may be a computer representation or model of a managed resource of server 140, such as a printer, disk drive, and CPU. A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030 & Paragraph 0036).

**“wherein the plurality of storage entity objects include Disk Array System, Storage Pool, Volume, Host System, FCPort, and Disk, objects”** as the term "memory" used with memory implementation object 212 and memory storage device 230 may be associated with semiconductor type memories, such as RAM, ROM, SRAM, DRAM, DRAM, EPROM, NVRAM, or the like. The term "file" used in conjunction with file implementation object 214 and file storage device 240 may be associated with magnetic disk devices. And, the term "tape" used in conjunction with tape implementation object 216 and tape storage device 250 may be associated with magnetic tape storage devices. It should be noted, however, that the above examples are not intended to be limiting and any number of various types of storage devices, such as optical disks, (and their associated implementation objects) may be implemented by systems and methods consistent with features of the present invention, without departing from the scope of the invention.

**“wherein the creating operation comprises creating a plurality of Storage Objects”** as client API 113 may represent and manipulate CIM objects. These objects may be represented in software written in an object-oriented programming language, such as the Java.TM. programming language. An object may be a computer representation or model of a managed resource of server 140, such as a printer, disk drive, and CPU. A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat Paragraph 0030**) **“and wherein properties of each Storage Object map directly to properties of at least one CIM Class used to represent a corresponding storage entity”** as providers 146-1 to 146-N may be classes that perform various functions in response to a request from CIMOM 142 and act as intermediaries between CIMOM 142 and one or more managed devices. For instance, providers 146-1 to 146-N may map information from a managed device to a CIM class that may be written in an object oriented language, such as the Java programming language (**Bhat Paragraph 0036**).

**Bhat** teaches the elements of claim 4 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose **“identifying a disk array system as a class of device to be managed,” “identifying subcomponents of the disk array system,” “wherein the inquiry is a single inquiry from the CIM Client application,” “receiving a unique ID for the disk array system,” “wherein obtaining information from the CIMOM includes, given the unique ID for the disk array system, obtaining responsive to receiving the single inquiry from the CIM Client Application: information regarding all component storage pools of the disk array system, and obtaining information**

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regarding all component volumes of the disk array system, wherein the disk array system has properties spanning a plurality of separate CIM objects in the CIMOM,” “wherein creating the at least one storage object includes identifying entities attached to the disk array system, and identifying parent-child relationships between the entities,” “wherein the at least one storage object includes a storage object corresponding with the disk array system,” “plurality of storage entity objects include Disk Array System, Storage Pool, Volume, Host System, FCPort, and Disk, objects,” “wherein the Disk Array System object is a top level object, and wherein at least one object other than the Disk Array System object is a subcomponent of an object other than the Disk Array System object,” “wherein the creating operation comprises creating a plurality of Storage Objects, and wherein the Storage Objects have associations to each other that are consistent with corresponding storage entities' relationships modeled in a SMI/Bluefin profile.”

However, Weber discloses “identifying a disk array system as a class of device to be managed” as (Weber Paragraph 0032), “identifying subcomponents of the disk array system” as (Weber Paragraph 0033), “receiving a unique ID for the disk array system” as (Weber Figure 2 & 3), “wherein obtaining information from the CIMOM includes, given the unique ID for the disk array system, obtaining information regarding all component storage pools of the disk array system, and obtaining information regarding all component volumes of the disk array system,” as (Weber Paragraph 0103), “wherein the disk Array system has

**properties spanning a plurality of separate CIM objects in the CIMOM” as (Weber Paragraph 0086, 0091, 0101, 0106 and Figures 6 and 7), “wherein creating the at least one storage object includes identifying entities attached to the disk array system, and identifying parent-child relationships between the entities” as (Weber Paragraph 0091), and “wherein the at least one storage object includes a storage object corresponding with the disk array system” as (Weber Figures 4 & 5).**

**“plurality of storage entity objects include Disk Array System, Storage Pool, Volume, Host System, FCPort, and Disk, objects”** as aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).**

**“wherein the Disk Array System object is a top level object, and wherein at least one object other than the Disk Array System object is a subcomponent of an object other than the Disk Array System object”** as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to make their interrelationships apparent. Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber Paragraph 0091**). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).**

**“wherein the creating operation comprises creating a plurality of Storage Objects, and wherein the Storage Objects have associations to each other that are consistent with corresponding storage entities' relationships modeled in a SMI/Bluefin profile”** as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to make their interrelationships apparent. Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber** Paragraph 0091). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

**Bhat and Weber** teach the elements of claims 4 as noted above but do not explicitly disclose, **“wherein the inquiry is a single inquiry from the CIM Client Application”** and **“obtaining responsive to receiving the single inquiry from the CIM Client application, information about storage components.”**

However, **Hiltgen** teaches “**wherein the inquiry is a single inquiry from the CIM Client Application**” and “**obtaining responsive to receiving the single inquiry from the CIM Client application, information about storage components**” as a single profile query language statement may be used by a client application to request a profile. Then, profile data is retrieved from a network resource and an object graph is generated using the profile and the profile data (**Hiltgen** Paragraphs 0023, 0012, 0057 and 0074).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Hiltgen’s** teaching would have allowed **Bhat and Weber** to provide faster and better performance by summiting only one request through the CIM client application to obtain the entire object graph based on storage device profile.

With respect to claim 5, **Bhat** teaches “**the machine readable data storage medium of claim 1, wherein each Storage Object is created by using a Java package comprising classes that define a plurality of storage entity objects**” as client API 113 may represent and manipulate CIM objects. These objects may be represented in software written in an object-oriented programming language, such as the Java.TM. programming language. An object may be a computer representation or model of a managed resource of server 140, such as a printer, disk drive, and CPU. A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve



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information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030 & Paragraph 0036).

With respect to claim 6, **Bhat** teaches “**the machine readable data storage medium of claim 5, wherein the plurality of storage entity objects include Disk Array System, Storage Pool, Volume, Host System, FCPort, and Disk, objects**” as the term "memory" used with memory implementation object 212 and memory storage device 230 may be associated with semiconductor type memories, such as RAM, ROM, SRAM, DRAM, DRAM, EPROM, NVRAM, or the like. The term "file" used in conjunction with file implementation object 214 and file storage device 240 may be associated with magnetic disk devices. And, the term "tape" used in conjunction with tape implementation object 216 and tape storage device 250 may be associated with magnetic tape storage devices. It should be noted, however, that the above examples are not intended to be limiting and any number of various types of storage devices, such as optical disks, (and their associated implementation objects) may be implemented by systems and methods consistent with features of the present invention, without departing from the scope of the invention.

**Bhat** teaches elements of claim 6 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose “**plurality of storage entity objects include Disk Array System, Storage Pool, Volume, Host System, FCPort, and Disk, objects.**”

However, **Weber** discloses “**plurality of storage entity objects include Disk Array System, Storage Pool, Volume, Host System, FCPort, and Disk, objects**” as

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aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

With respect to claim 7, **Bhat** does not explicitly disclose **“the machine readable data storage medium of claim 6, wherein the Disk Array System object is a top level object, and wherein each object other than the Disk Array System object is associated as a component of the Disk Array System object.”**

However, **Weber** discloses **“the machine readable data storage medium of claim 6, wherein the Disk Array System object is a top level object, and wherein each object other than the Disk Array System object is associated as a component of the Disk Array System object”** as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to make their interrelationships apparent. Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume

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groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber** Paragraph 0091). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

With respect to claim 8, **Bhat** does not explicitly disclose **“the machine readable data storage medium of claim 6, wherein the Disk Array System object is a top level object, and wherein at least one object other than the Disk Array System object is a subcomponent of an object other than the Disk Array System object.”**

However, **Weber** discloses **“the machine readable data storage medium of claim 6, wherein the Disk Array System object is a top level object, and wherein at least one object other than the Disk Array System object is a subcomponent of an object other than the Disk Array System object”** as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to make their interrelationships apparent.

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Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber** Paragraph 0091). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

With respect to claim 9, **Bhat** does not explicitly disclose, **“the machine readable data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the creating operation comprises creating a plurality of Storage Objects, and wherein the Storage Objects have associations to each other that are consistent with corresponding storage entities' relationships modeled in a SMI/Bluefin profile.”**

However, **Weber** discloses **“the machine readable data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the creating operation comprises creating a plurality of Storage Objects, and wherein the Storage Objects have associations to each other that are consistent with corresponding storage entities' relationships modeled in a**

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**SMI/Bluefin profile**” as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to make their interrelationships apparent. Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber** Paragraph 0091). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber’s** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

With respect to claim 10, **Bhat** teaches “**the machine readable data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the creating operation comprises creating a plurality of Storage Objects**” as client API 113 may represent and manipulate CIM objects. These objects may be represented in software written in an object-oriented programming language, such as the Java.TM. programming language. An object may be a computer representation or model of a managed resource of server 140, such as a

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printer, disk drive, and CPU. A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat Paragraph 0030**) “**and wherein properties of each Storage Object map directly to properties of at least one CIM Class used to represent a corresponding storage entity**” as providers 146-1 to 146-N may be classes that perform various functions in response to a request from CIMOM 142 and act as intermediaries between CIMOM 142 and one or more managed devices. For instance, providers 146-1 to 146-N may map information from a managed device to a CIM class that may be written in an object oriented language, such as the Java programming language (**Bhat Paragraph 0036**).

With respect to claim 11, **Bhat** teaches “**the machine readable data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry is received from a SRM CIM Client Application**” as server 140 may execute software applications and processes that perform tasks similar to that of client 110. Accordingly, these applications and processes may provide requests to CIMOM 142 associated with a managed resource as well. Furthermore, methods, systems and articles of manufacture consistent with features of the present invention are not limited to CIMOM 142 receiving requests from client 110 alone. Requests from other sources, such as components within server 140 and entities outside of server 140 may be processed by CIMOM 142 (**Bhat Paragraph 0044**).

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With respect to claim 12, **Bhat** teaches “**the machine readable data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry is received from a CIM Discover Tool**” as requests from other sources, such as components within server 140 and entities outside of server 140 may be processed by CIMOM 142 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0044). Alternatively, the requests may originate from sources other than client 110, such as an application or process executed within server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0051).

With respect to claim 13, **Bhat** does not explicitly teaches, “**the machine readable data storage medium of claim 1, wherein receiving the inquiry includes a unique ID for storage pool and the operations further comprise obtaining a storage object corresponding with the storage pool, given the unique ID for the storage pool.**”

However, **Weber** discloses, “**wherein receiving the inquiry includes a unique ID for storage pool and the operations further comprise obtaining a storage object corresponding with the storage pool, given the unique ID for the storage pool**” as (**Weber** Figures 2 &3, Paragraph 0103).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the

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management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

With respect to claim 14, **Bhat** teaches “**and is a request for all storage entities of a specified type associated with the designated storage entity**” as the storage interface processes the request using a proper implementation object based on the type of storage device indicated in the property file and determined by the logging service. The implementation object may be used to perform the detailed functions associated with the actual access of the storage device to complete the logging operation (**Bhat** Paragraph 0021).

**Bhat** teaches the elements of claim 14 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose the step of “**wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of a designated storage entity.**”

However, **Weber** discloses, “**wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of a designated storage entity**” as Figures 2 & 3, reference numerals 204-1 and 204-2 (**Weber** Figures 2 &3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber’s** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the



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management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

With respect to claim 15, **Bhat** teaches “**information identifying a specific CIMOM**” as CIMOM 142, and its functionalities, such as logging service 141, may be provided by a vendor (not shown) over network 120 to server 140. Server 140 may download or retrieve CIMOM 142 from the vendor using well known network data transfer means (**Bhat** Paragraph 0046) “**and storage entity type that are managed by the identified CIMOM**” as a CIM Object Manager (CIMOM) located at a remote server. A CIMOM is a process responsible for handling all CIM related communications between a client and the server where the CIMOM is located (**Bhat** Paragraph 0008). The storage interface processes the request using a proper implementation object based on the type of storage device indicated in the property file and determined by the logging service. The implementation object may be used to perform the detailed functions associated with the actual access of the storage device to complete the logging operation (**Bhat** Paragraph 0021).

**Bhat** teaches the elements of claim 15 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose the step of “**the machine readable data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry includes information identifying a top level storage entity type and information identifying a specific CIMOM, and is a request for information about all entities of the identified top level storage entity type that are managed by the identified CIMOM.**”

However, **Weber** discloses “**the machine readable data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry includes information identifying a top level storage entity type and information identifying a specific CIMOM, and is a request for information about all entities of the identified top level storage entity type that are managed by the identified CIMOM**” as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to make their interrelationships apparent. Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber** Paragraph 0091). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

3. Claims 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Guruprasad Bhat**. (US PGPub No. 2003/0055808) in view of **Weber et al.** (U.S.

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PGPub No. 2002/0184360) further in view of **Hiltgen et al.** (U.S. PG Pub No. 2004/0073532) as applied to claim 1-15, and 19-20 above, further in view of **Booth et al.** (**Booth** hereinafter) (U.S. Patent No. 6,493,719).

With respect to claim 16, **Bhat** teaches “**receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending to obtain information concerning the identified storage entity**” as client API 113 may be an application programming interface used by client application 112 to communicate with CIMOM 142 located in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0029). A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030).

**Bhat** teaches the elements of claim 16 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose the “**wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of an identified top level storage entity and wherein the receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the identified top level storage entity and all of the components of the identified top level storage entity.**”

However, **Weber** discloses “**wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of an identified top level storage entity**” as Figures 2 & 3, reference numerals 204-1 and 204-2 (**Weber** Figures 2 & 3) “**to obtain information concerning the identified top level storage entity and all of the components of the identified top level storage entity**” as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to

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make their interrelationships apparent. Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber** Paragraph 0091). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

**Bhat and Weber** teach the elements of claim 16 as noted above but do not explicitly disclose the step of **“operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the identified storage entity.”**

However, **Booth** discloses **“operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the identified storage entity”** as collections enable a set of objects to be serviced iteratively, for example, to manipulate or retrieve properties for a set of resources in simple loop (**Booth** Abstract).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Booth's**

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teaching would have allowed **Bhat, Weber and Hiltgen** to provide scripting which enables a set of objects or properties to be serviced iteratively, for example to manipulate or retrieve properties for a set of resources in a simple loop and to synthesize results into a single response.

With respect to claim 17, **Bhat** teaches “**receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending to obtain information concerning the component storage entity**” as client API 113 may be an application programming interface used by client application 112 to communicate with CIMOM 142 located in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0029). A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030).

**Bhat** teaches the elements of claim 17 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose the “**the machine readable data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of a component storage entity, and wherein the receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the component storage entity and subcomponents of the component storage entity.**”

However, **Weber** discloses “**the machine readable data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of a component storage entity**” as Figures 2 & 3, reference numerals 204-1 and 204-2 (**Weber** Figures 2 & 3) “**and wherein the receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the component storage**

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**entity and subcomponents of the component storage entity.”** as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to make their interrelationships apparent. Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber** Paragraph 0091). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber’s** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).

**Bhat and Weber** teach the elements of claim 17 as noted above but do not explicitly disclose the step of **“operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the component storage entity.”**

However, **Booth** discloses **“operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the component storage entity”** as collections enable a set of objects to

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be serviced iteratively, for example, to manipulate or retrieve properties for a set of resources in simple loop (**Booth** Abstract).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Booth's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat, Weber and Hiltgen** to provide scripting which enables a set of objects or properties to be serviced iteratively, for example to manipulate or retrieve properties for a set of resources in a simple loop and to synthesize results into a single response.

With respect to claim 18, **Bhat** discloses “**receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending to obtain information concerning the component storage entity**” as client API 113 may be an application programming interface used by client application 112 to communicate with CIMOM 142 located in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0029). A developer uses the CIM specification to describe managed objects and retrieve information about managed objects in server 140 (**Bhat** Paragraph 0030).

**Bhat** teaches the elements of claim 18 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose the “**the machine readable data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of a component storage entity, and wherein the receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the component storage entity and the component storage entity's relationships to other components.**”

However, **Weber** discloses “**the machine readable data storage medium of claim 1, wherein the inquiry includes the unique ID of a component storage entity**” as Figures 2 & 3, reference numerals 204-1 and 204-2 (**Weber** Figures 2 & 3) “**and wherein the receiving, obtaining, creating, populating, and sending operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the component storage entity and the component storage entity's relationships to other components**” as the logical composition and properties of the selected device (e.g., storage array). The logical objects of the storage array are organized into a tree structure to make their interrelationships apparent. Screen 700 illustrates an example of a typical set of logical objects, including volume groups 706, volumes 708, free capacity regions 710, and unassigned capacity 712 (**Weber** Paragraph 0091). Aspects of an array device that may be updated include individual object revision definitions for drive groups, drives, volumes, redundant controllers, storage systems, and the like (**Weber** Paragraph 0044, Figure 1 & 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Weber's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat** to express the requests from management interface in terms of device object model, which interprets the requests and carries out the requests by interacting with RAID engine 530 and then respond back to the management interface applet 518 in terms of the object model (**Weber** Paragraph 0071).



**Bhat and Weber** teach the elements of claim 18 as noted above but do not explicitly disclose the step of “**operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the component storage entity.**”

However, **Booth** discloses “**operations are repeated to obtain information concerning the component storage entity**” as collections enable a set of objects to be serviced iteratively, for example, to manipulate or retrieve properties for a set of resources in simple loop (**Booth** Abstract).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references because **Booth's** teaching would have allowed **Bhat, Weber and Hiltgen** to provide scripting which enables a set of objects or properties to be serviced iteratively, for example to manipulate or retrieve properties for a set of resources in a simple loop and to synthesize results into a single response.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's arguments filed on 12/27/2007 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

See above rejections for the arguments. In these arguments applicant relies on the amended claims and not the original ones.

Applicant argues about the amended independent claims 1, 4, 19, and 20 and says that Booth reference does not teach the amended limitations of these claims.

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Therefore examiner has withdrawn Booth reference from the rejection of amended independent claims 1, 4, 19, and 20 and has applied a new reference **Hiltgen**, which addresses the limitations in the amended claims as well as applicant's arguments regarding these limitations.

Claims must be given the broadest reasonable interpretation during examination and limitations appearing in the specification but not recited in the claim are not read into the claim (See M.P.E.P. 2111 [R-I]).

### ***Conclusion***

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

**Contact Information**

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Usmaan Saeed whose telephone number is (571)272-4046. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain Alam can be reached on (571)272-3978. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Usmaan Saeed  
Patent Examiner  
Art Unit: 2166

Hosain Alam  
Supervisory Patent Examiner

US  
March 13, 2008

/Hosain T Alam/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2166